1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 3 IN THE MATTER OF JOHNSON MANUFACTURING 4 COMPANY, INC., 5 Appellant, vs. 1 PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

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STATE OF WASHINGTON

BEFORE THE

PCHB Nos. 168, 182, 198 and 210

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND INTERIM ORDER

This matter, the appeals of civil penalties totaling \$5,500.00 for 22 alleged odor bearing violations of respondent's Regulation I, came before all members of the Pollution Control Hearings Board (Walt Woodward, presiding) in a formal hearing which commenced at 9:30 a.m., November 27, 1972 in the Department of Public Utilities Adultorium, Tacoma, and which concluded at 3:00 p.m. on November 28, 1972.

Appellant appeared through its attorney, Frederick P. Smith, and respondent through its counsel, Keith D. McGoffin. Eugene Barker,

Olympia court reporter, recorded the proceedings.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were offered and admitted. Counsel made closing arguments.

After reviewing the transcript, examining exhibits and considering arguments of counsel, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

Appellant conducts a rendering operation at 9119 Fruitland Avenue, Puyallup, Pierce County. It uses animal offal in a heating process which produces tallow for export to Japan. The firm, in business at that location since 1925, was acquired by its present owners in 1970. They have a lease on the plant which expires in December, 1973. The plant's location, in a draw near some hills on the west side of Puyallup, originally was in a sparcely settled wooded area; in the passing years, the area has become residential; homes have been built close to the plant and an elementary public school is located some 500 yards north of the plant.

II.

There always has been a community odor associated with the plant. Under the former ownership, when this odor became overbearing to nearby residents, processing of offal was curtailed or ceased. Under the new ownership, production was doubled to the processing of about 35,000 pounds of offal a day.

III.

Beginning in January, 1971, respondents began to receive an increasing number of complaints from nearby residents concerning odors FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS

AND INTERIM ORDER

emanating from the plant. At the request of respondent, appellant, in April, 1971, submitted a schedule for the installation of an odor reducing scrubber system with an original compliance date of September 1, 1972, later extended to December 1, 1972. In subsequent discussions with respondent, appellant agreed that the ultimate solution of the problem was removal of the operation to a new plant equipped with acceptable odor reduction devices, on property of the Port of Tacoma. Appellant took steps to accomplish this move prior to expiration of its Puvallup location lease in December, 1973. Installation of odor reducing equipment at the Puyallup site, however, was not activated immediately.

IV.

During the months of July, August, September and October, 1972, persons living near the plant found odors emanating from the plant to be "nauseating," "putrid," "like badly burned flesh," "obnoxious," "sickening," "very difficult to live with," "suffocating," "heavy and greasy," or impossible "to live with another summer." They complained regularly, often daily, and sometimes several times a day to respondent. Despite the warm summer weather, they closed doors and windows in their homes to shut out the odor, thus making it difficult to sleep at night.

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Responding to these civilian complaints, respondent dispatched four of its inspectors to the area on various days and nights during the These inspectors months of July, August, September and October, 1972. found the odor from the plant to be "a dead animal smell I couldn't

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stand for any length of time," "a rotten smell . . . I wished I was some place else," "an odor strong enough to want to get away from," and "strong enough to cause one to avoid it."

VI.

Section 1.01 of respondent's Regulation I declares that the public policy of respondent includes the fostering of the "comfort" of the inhabitants of its jurisdictional area which embraces Pierce County. Section 9.12(a) of respondent's Regulation I requires the installation of "effective control apparatus . . . to reduce odor bearing gases . . . to a reasonable minimum."

VII.

As a result of response to specific civilian complaints and as a result of patroling the area near the plant, respondent's inspectors served appellant with 22 Notices of Violation of Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I. In each case, Notices of Civil Penalties, each in the amount of \$250.00, subsequently were served on appellant. The dates of the alleged violations and respondent's identifying numbers for the attendant civil penalties are as follows:

' i	July 6, 1972,	Notice	of	Civil	Penalty	329
'	July 19, 1972,	¥F	71	T+	¥f	354
	July 20, 1972,	t T	Ħ	f#	Ħ	355
: }	July 21, 1972,	н	Н	11	tr	357
	August 5, 1972,	17	•7	Þ	18	399
	August 7, 1972,	ţŧ	14	n	fi	385
,	August 8, 1972,	1)	Ħ	n	lf	386
;	August 21, 1972) IF	11	ħ	14	408

27 | FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND INTERIM ORDER

August 24, 1972,	Notice	οf	Civil	Penalty	412
August 29, 1972,	"	"	11	tı	420
September 6, 1972,	tr.	"	et e	U	432
September 6, 1972,	17	"	tr	**	433
September 15, 1972,	Đ	n	11	n	452
September 19, 1972,	67	17	11	0	460
September 19, 1972,	*1	n	11	н	463
September 22, 1972,	It	n	11	II	458
September 26, 1972,	11	1)	11	11	462
September 27, 1972,	"	ŀτ	D	ti	459
September 28, 1972,	It	f)	n	o	461
October 10, 1972,	11	11	ti	II	488
October 12, 1972,	a	п	11	11	494
October 13, 1972,	n	m	n	п	495
	V	7III	. •		
	August 29, 1972, September 6, 1972, September 6, 1972, September 15, 1972, September 19, 1972, September 19, 1972, September 22, 1972, September 26, 1972, September 27, 1972, September 28, 1972, October 10, 1972, October 12, 1972,	August 29, 1972, " September 6, 1972, " September 6, 1972, " September 15, 1972, " September 19, 1972, " September 22, 1972, " September 26, 1972, " September 27, 1972, " September 28, 1972, " October 10, 1972, " October 12, 1972, " October 13, 1972, "	August 29, 1972, "" September 6, 1972, "" September 6, 1972, "" September 15, 1972, "" September 19, 1972, "" September 22, 1972, "" September 26, 1972, "" September 27, 1972, "" September 28, 1972, "" October 10, 1972, "" October 12, 1972, "" October 13, 1972, ""	August 29, 1972, """ September 6, 1972, """ September 6, 1972, """ September 15, 1972, """ September 19, 1972, """ September 22, 1972, """ September 26, 1972, """ September 27, 1972, """ September 28, 1972, """ October 10, 1972, """ October 12, 1972, """	August 29, 1972, """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""

Appellant, unable to obtain prompt delivery of an odor control apparatus which it had planned to install temporarily at its Puyallup plant and then move, in 1973, to its contemplated new facility at the Port of Tacoma, began in October, 1972, to install a wet scrubber system which it believes will reduce odor from its Puyallup plant.

Appellant does not have sufficient funds to finance an "ideal" odor elimination system for its final year of operation at the Puyallup site.

From these Findings, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND INTERIM ORDER

CONCLUSIONS

I.

Appellant was in violation of Sections 1.01 and 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I on the 22 dates detailed in Findings of Fact VII.

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II.

In view of appellant's failure to take any immediate corrective action to reduce odors emanating from its plant during most of the period covered by the months of July, August, September and October, 1972, the maximum civil penalties of \$250.00 each, detailed in Findings of Fact VII, appear to be reasonable.

III.

However, immediate collection of \$5,500.00, being the total amount of the 22 civil penalties, would not get to the heart of this matter which is keeping in business this payroll-producing plant under circumstances which nearby residents can tolerate until such time during 1973 when it will cease to operate in Puyallup and will be moved to a modern, odor-controlled facility on Port of Tacoma property. The Pollution Control Hearings Board, therefore, proposes to retain jurisdiction of this matter under terms of an interim order which is designed both to give appellant an opportunity to stay in business and to protect residents of the plant area from overbearing odors.

THEREFORE, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes this
INTERIM ORDER

I.

The Pollution Control Hearings Board retains jurisdiction of this matter until such time as it feels a final order should be issued.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND INTERIM ORDER II.

Appellant's appeals to the 22 civil penalties detailed in Findings of Fact VII are denied.

III.

Appellant forthwith is directed to pay respondent the sum of \$250.00.

IV.

The balance of the total sum of the civil penalties, being \$5,250.00, is suspended under the following terms:

- (a) Effective March 1, 1973--at which time all exceptions to this Order shall have been resolved and by which time appellant will have had ample time to complete installation and testing of its wet scrubber system at its Puyallup plant--and until December 31, 1973 or until appellant's operation is moved to property of the Port of Tacoma, whichever date comes first, appellant shall incur no more than three violations of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I as sustained by the Pollution Control Hearings Board in a process hereinafter described.
- (b) After March 1, 1973, respondent forthwith shall serve on the Pollution Control Hearings Board copies of any alleged violations of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I which it shall find it necessary to serve on appellant in order to protect the nearby residents of the plant from weighty, obnoxious odors emanating from the plant.
- (c) Within ten days of receipt of such copies of alleged violations, or as soon thereafter as the hearings schedule of the Pollution

Control Hearings Board permits, a reopening of this formal hearing will be held to ascertain whether the Pollution Control Hearings Board sustains the alleged violations. Both appellant and respondent, by assenting to this Order, hereby waive any technicalities as to notice of hearing and hereby agree to participate in such reopening of this formal hearing as outlined above.

- (d) It shall be the sole responsibility of appellant to operate its Puyallup plant, or to curtail its operations there, from March 1, 1973 until December 31, 1973, or until it ceases operation at Puyallup, whichever date comes first, so that it does not incur four more violations of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I as sustained by the Pollution Control Hearings Board as detailed in (c) immediately above.
- (e) If, between March 1, 1973 and December 31, 1973, or until it ceases operation at Puyallup, whichever date comes first, appellant succeeds in having no more than three "sustained" violations of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I, as specified in (c) above, the unpaid balance of the civil penalties in this matter, being the sum of \$5,250.00, will be cancelled.
- (f) If, prior to December 31, 1973, or until it ceases operation at Puyallup, whichever date comes first, appellant incurs a fourth "sustained" violation of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I, as specified in (c) above, the

unpaid balance of the civil penalties in this matter, being the sum of \$5,250.00 will be sustained and subject to immediate collection by respondent.

- (g) If respondent determines that appellant's equipment is not reasonably controlling odor emissions, respondent first must serve appellant with written notice of this determination.

 Upon receipt of such written notice, appellant thereafter may process only that material which was on hand at the time of receipt of the written notice and in no event for more than 24 hours after having received the notice. Appellant will continue to operate thereafter at its own peril.
- (h) Breakdowns resulting from corrosion caused by the use of chlorine shall not be included in the purview of Section 9.16 of respondent's Regulation I.
- (1) Hearing on all appealed alleged violations served on appellant during the period from January 1, 1973 to March 1, 1973 shall be had in conjunction with the fourth "formula" hearing, if any, which is held in this matter. The purpose of hearing the violations during the period from January 1, 1973 to March 1, 1973 shall be to determine the final amount of the civil penalties du DONE at Olympia, Washington this 28th day of February, 1973.

Matt Woodward, Chairman

JAMES T. SHEEHY, Member

Mr. W. A. Gissberg became a member of this Board on January 15, 1973 and does not care to participate in this matter which he did not hear originally.

BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 3 IN THE MATTER OF JOHNSON MANUFACTURING 4 COMPANY, INC., Appellant, PCHB Nos. 168, 182, 198 and 210 5 6 vs. SUBSEQUENT HEARING NO. 2 FINDINGS OF FACT, PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONCLUSION AND ORDER CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9 10

This matter, Subsequent Hearing No. 2 under terms of the Interim Order, came before all members of the Pollution Control Hearings Board as a formal hearing in the Board's office at Lacey, Washington, at 10:00 a.m. May 25, 1973. At issue was whether the Board would "sustain" under terms of the Interim Order Notice of Violation No. 8119, as amended by Notice of Violation No. 7727.

Appellant appeared through Frederick P. Smith, respondent through its counsel, Keith D. McGoffin.

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Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were offered and admitted.

From testimony heard, exhibits examined and arguments of counsel considered, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

In the early evening of April 25, 1973, there was emitted an intense, obnoxious odor from appellant's rendering plant at 9119 Fruitland Avenue, Puyallup, Pierce County.

II.

In response to telephoned complaints, an inspector on respondent's staff made a personal inspection of the area near appellant's plant between 8:00 and 9:00 p.m. on April 25, 1973. He served appellant with Notice of Violation No. 8119 (later corrected as to date by Notice of Violation No. 7727), citing Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I.

III.

Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I requires that effective control apparatus and measures shall be installed and operated to keep cdor-bearing gases "to a reasonable minimum."

IV.

A limited number of residents complained and testified. The inspector made a thorough patrol of the vicinity near appellant's plant and found no odor in some areas. Compared to the widespread diffusion of the odor last summer, the odor on April 25, 1973, was confined to a relatively small area.

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Appellant's odor-control equipment was functioning properly the

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Appellant was not operating its plant at capacity and has refused to accept some rendering material in an effort to stay in compliance with the Interim Order issued in this matter.

From these Findings, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

CONCLUSIONS

I.

There was some justification for issuance of Notice of Violation There was an obnoxious odor emanating from appellant's plant on April 25, 1973. But it was restricted in its coverage of the nearby residential area. The limited number of residents who complained and testified managed to escape the intensity of the odor by shutting the doors and windows of their homes. It was a warm night and this gave them some discomfort in sleeping.

II.

On the other hand, appellant's odor-control equipment--admittedly sub-standard--was operating and functioning properly. The plant was operating on a "break-even" curtailed production basis in an effort, costly to appellant, to stay in business and yet be in compliance with the Interim Order.

III.

The question, then is whether odor-bearing gases were being kept "to a reasonable minimum." The Board finds this an extremely close question to answer. In this particular instance, however, the Board SUBSEQUENT HEARING NO. 2 3

1	feels the scales tip slightly in favor of appellant.
2	Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to this
3	ORDER
4	Notice of Violation No. 8119, as amended by Notice of Violation
5	No. 7727, is not "sustained" under terms of the Interim Order.
6	DONE at Lacey, Washington this 54 day of, 1973
7	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
8	Well Woodward
9	WALT WOODWARD, Chairman
10	Ill Ginber
11	W. A. GISSBERG, Member
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13	JAMES T. SHEEHY, Member
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27 | SUBSEQUENT HEARING NO. 2

BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF JOHNSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., PCHB Nos: 168; 182, 198 and 210 5 Appellant, 6 SUBSEQUENT HEARING NO. 1 vs. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSION AND ORDER PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

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This matter, Subsequent Hearing No. 1 under terms of the Interim Order, came before all members of the Pollution Control Hearings

Board as a formal hearing in the Tacoma law offices of Burkey, Marsico,

Rovai and McGoffin at 10:00 a.m., April 23, 1973. At issue was whether

the Board would "sustain" under terms of the Interim Order Notice

of Violation No. 8115, issued by respondent to appellant on April

2, 1973.

Appellant appeared through Frederick P. Smith, respondent through

its counsel, Keith D. McGoffin.

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Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were offered and fadmitted.

From testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

From about 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. on April 2, 1973, there was emitted a strong, nauseating, repugnant and otherwise obnoxious odor from appellant's rendering plant at 9119 Fruitland Avenue, Puyallup, Pierce County. Most persons who were subjected to the odor did not detect or complain of chlorine as the cause of their discomfort.

II.

In response to several telephoned complaints and after an inspector on respondent's staff made a personal inspection of the area near appellant plant at 9:00 p.m., April 2, 1973, respondent served appellant with Notice of Violation No. 8115, citing Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I.

III.

Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I requires that effective control apparatus and measures shall be installed and operated to keep odor-bearing gases "to a reasonable minimum."

From these Findings, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to

CONCLUSION

Appellant was in violation of Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulat .

I on April 2, 1973, as alleged in Notice of Violation No. 8115. Appellant'

SUBSEQUENT HEARING NO. 1

1	control apparatus was functioning and there was no breakdown in the
2	chlorine-control system; odor-bearing gases being emitted simply were
3	not held "to a reasonable minimum."
4	From this Conclusion, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues
5	this
6	ORDER
7	Notice of Violation No. 8115 is "sustained" under terms of the
8	Interim Order.
9	DONE at Lacey, Washington this 10th day of May , 1973.
10	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
11	Hold Hadwood
2	WALT WOODWARD, Chairman
13	Ul Finley
14	W. A. GISSBERG, Member
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16	JAMES T. SHEEHY, Member.
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This matter, Subsequent Hearing No. 2 under terms of the Interim Order, came before all rembers of the Pollution Control Hearings Board as a formal hearing in the Board's office at Lacey, Washington, at 10:00 a.m May 25, 1973. At issue was whether the Board would "sustain" under terms of the Interim Order Notice of Violation No. 8119, as amended by Notice o Violation No. 7727.

Appellant appeared through Frederick P. Smith, respondent through its counsel, Keith D. McGoffin.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were offered and admitted.

From testimony heard, exhibits examined and arguments of counsel considered, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

In the early evening of April 25, 1973, there was emitted an intense, obnoxious odor from appellant's rendering plant at 9119 Fruitland Avenue, Puyallup, Pierce County.

II.

In response to telephoned complaints, an inspector on respondent's staff made a personal inspection of the area near appellant's plant between 8:00 and 9:00 p.m. on April 25, 1973. He served appellant with Notice of Violation No. 8119 (later corrected as to date by Notice of Violation No. 7727), citing Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I.

III.

Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I requires that effective control apparatus and measures shall be installed and operated to keep eder-bearing gases "to a reasonable minimum."

IV.

A limited number of residents complained and testified. The inspector made a thorough patrol of the vicinity near appellant's plant and found no odor in some areas. Compared to the widespread diffusion of the odor last summer, the odor on April 25, 1973, was confined to relatively small area.

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Appellant was not operating its plant at capacity and has refused to accept some rendering material in an effort to stay in compliance with the Interim Order issued in this matter.

From these Findings, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

CONCLUSIONS

I.

There was some justification for issuance of Notice of Violation There was an obnoxious odor emanating from appellant's No. 8119. plant on April 25, 1973. But it was restricted in its coverage of the The limited number of residents who nearby residential area. complained and testified managed to escape the intensity of the odor by shutting the doors and windows of their hones. It was a warm night and this gave them some discomfort in sleeping.

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On the other hand, appellant's odor-control equipment--admittedly sub-standard--was operating and functioning properly. The plant was operating on a "break-even" curtailed production basis in an effort, costly to appellant, to stay in business and yet be in compliance with the Interim Order.

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The question, then is whether odor-bearing gases were being kept The Board finds this an extremely close "to a reasonable minimum." In this particular instance, however, the Board question to answer. 3 SUBSEQUENT HEARING NO. 2

1	feels the scales tip slightly in favor of appellant.
2	Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to this
3	ORDER
4	Notice of Violation No. 8119, as amended by Notice of Violation
5	No. 7727, is not "sustained" under terms of the Interim Order.
6	DONE at Lacey, Washington this 5th day of 1973
7	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
8	West Wardenson
9	WALT WOODWARD, Chairman
10	Ill Ginkele
11	W. A. GISSBERG, Member
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13	JAMES T. SHEEHY, Member
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BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF JOHNSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., PCHB Nos. 168, 182, 198 and 210 5 Appellant, 6 SUBSEQUENT HEARING NO. 1 vs. FINDINGS OF FACT, PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONCLUSION AND ORDER CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

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Board as a formal hearing in the Tacoma law offices of Burkey, Marsico,

Roval and McGoffin at 10:00 a.m., April 23, 1973. At issue was whether

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CONCLUSION

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l (control apparatus was functioning and there was no breakdown in the chlorine-control system; odor-bearing gases being emitted simply were not held "to a reasonable pinipur." From this Conclusion, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues this ORDER Notice of Violation No. 8115 is "sustained" under terms of the Interim Order. DONE at Lacey, Washington this 15th day of Man POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

SUBSEQUENT HEARING NO. 1

BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 3 IN THE MATTER OF JOHNSON MANUFACTURING 4 COMPANY, INC., PCHB Nos. 168, 182, 198 and 210 5 Appellant, FINDINGS OF FACT, vs. CONCLUSIONS AND INTERIM ORDER PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

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Appellant appeared through its attorney, Frederick P. Smith, and respondent through its counsel, Keith D. McGoffin. Eugene Barker,

Olympia court reporter, recorded the proceedings.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were offered and admitted. Counsel rade closing arguments.

After reviewing the transcript, examining exhibits and considering arguments of counsel, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

Appellant conducts a rendering operation at 9119 Fruitland Avenue, Puyallup, Pierce County. It uses animal offal in a heating process which produces tallow for export to Japan. The firm, in business at that location since 1925, was acquired by its present owners in 1970. have a lease on the plant which expires in December, 1973. The plant' location, in a draw near some hills on the west side of Puyallup, originally was in a sparcely sattled wooded area; in the passing years, the area has become residential; homes have been built close to the plant and an elementary public school is located some 500 yards north of the plant.

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There always has been a community odor associated with the plant. Under the former ownership, when this odor became overbearing to nearby residents, processing of offal was curtailed or ceased. Under the new ownership, production was doubled to the processing of about 35,000 pounds of offal a day.

III.

Beginning in January, 1971, respondents began to receive an increasing number of complaints from nearby residents concerning odors FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS

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IV.

During the months of July, August, September and October, 1972, persons living near the plant found odors emanating from the plant to be "nauseating," "putrid," "like badly burned flesh," "obnoxious," "sickening," "very difficult to live with," "suffocating," "heavy and greasy," or impossible "to live with another summer." They complained regularly, often daily, and sometimes several times a day to respondent. Despite the warm summer weather, they closed doors and windows in their homes to shut out the odor, thus making it difficult to sleep at night.

v.

Responding to these civilian complaints, respondent dispatched four of its inspectors to the area on various days and nights during the months of July, August, September and October, 1972. These inspectors found the odor from the plant to be "a dead animal smell I couldn't

26 | FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS 27 | AND INTERIM ORDER

stand for any length of tire," "a rotten smell . . . I wished I was some place else," "an odor strong enough to want to get away from," and "strong enough to cause one to avoid it."

VI.

Section 1.01 of respondent's Regulation I declares that the public policy of respondent includes the fostering of the "comfort" of the inhabitants of its jurisdictional area which embraces Pierce County. Section 9.12(a) of respondent's Regulation I requires the installation of "effective control apparatus . . . to reduce odor bearing gases . . . to a reasonable minimum."

VII.

As a result of response to specific civilian complaints and as a result of patroling the area near the plant, respondent's inspectors served appellant with 22 Notices of Violation of Section 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I. In each case, Notices of Civil Penalties, each in the amount of \$250.00, subsequently were served on appellant. The dates of the alleged violations and respondent's identifying numbers for the attendant civil penalties are as follows:

19	July 6, 1972,	Notice	of	Civil	Penalty	329
20	July 19, 1972,	U	13	f t	t r	354
21	July 20, 1972,	n	n	78	83	355
2 2	July 21, 1972,	11	н	PI	n	357
23	August 5, 1972,	O	F 1	те	3:	399
24	August 7, 1972,	iī	W	**	115	385
25	August 8, 1972,	n	п	+1	11	386
26	August 21, 1972	, n	"	31	41	408

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND INTERIM ORDER

1	August 24, 1972,	Notice	o.f	Civil	Penalty	412
2	August 29, 1972,		"	A	l7	420
3	September 6, 1972,	"	71	11	B f	432
4	September 6, 1972,	11	##	li .	ŧı	433
5	September 15, 1972,	71	Ħ)r	п	452
6	September 19, 1972,	u	'n	11	**	460
7	September 19, 1972,	Ħ	11	Ħ	n	463
8	September 22, 1972,	ti	n	n	77	458
9	September 26, 1972,	71	"	'n	ti	462
10	September 27, 1972,	π	**	h	n	459
· ·	September 28, 1972,	**	n	D	n	461
`.2	October 10, 1972,	81	п	ti	•	488
13	October 12, 1972,	IT	'n	tı	n	494
14	October 13, 1972,	***	77	n	ti	495
15		,	/ II]	[.		

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Appellant, unable to obtain prompt delivery of an odor control apparatus which it had planned to install temporarily at its Puyallup plant and then move, in 1973, to its contemplated new facility at the Port of Tacoma, began in October, 1972, to install a wet scrubber system which it believes will reduce odor from its Puyallup plant. Appellant does not have sufficient funds to finance an "ideal" odor elimination system for its final year of operation at the Puyallup site.

From these Findings, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

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FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND INTERIM ORDER

CONCLUSIONS

I.

Appellant was in violation of Sections 1.01 and 9.12 of respondent' Regulation I on the 22 dates detailed in Findings of Fact VII.

II.

In view of appellant's failure to take any immediate corrective action to reduce odors emanating from its plant during most of the period covered by the months of July, August, September and October, 1972, the maximum civil penalties of \$250.00 each, detailed in Findings of Fact VII, appear to be reasonable.

III.

However, immediate collection of \$5,500.00, being the total amou of the 22 civil penalties, would not get to the heart of this matter which is keeping in business this payroll-producing plant under circumstances which nearby residents can tolerate until such time during 1973 when it will cease to operate in Puyallup and will be moved to a modern, odor-controlled facility on Port of Tacoma property. Pollution Control Hearings Board, therefore, proposes to retain jurisdiction of this matter under terms of an interim order which is designed both to give appellant an opportunity to stay in business and to protect residents of the plant area from overbearing odors.

THEREFORE, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes this INTERIM OPDER

I.

The Pollution Control Hearings Board retains jurisdiction of this matter until such time as it feels a final order should be issued.

INDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND INTERIM ORDER

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II.

Appellant's appeals to the 22 civil penalties detailed in Findings of Fact VII are denied.

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III.

Appellant forthwith is directed to pay respondent the sum of \$250.00 IV.

The balance of the total sum of the civil penalties, being \$5,250.00, is suspended under the following terms:

- (a) Effective March 1, 1973—at which time all exceptions to this Order shall have been resolved and by which time appellant will have had ample time to complete installation and testing of its wet scrubber system at its Puyallup plant—and until December 31, 1973 or until appellant's operation is moved to property of the Port of Tacoma, whichever date comes first, appellant shall incur no more than three violations of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I as sustained by the Pollution Control Hearings Board in a process hereinafter described.
- (b) After March 1, 1973, respondent forthwith shall serve on the Pollution Control Hearings Board copies of any alleged violations of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I which it shall find it necessary to serve on appellant in order to protect the nearby residents of the plant from weighty, obnoxious odors emanating from the plant.
- (c) Within ten days of receipt of such copies of alleged violations or as soon thereafter as the hearings schedule of the Pollution

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Control Hearings Board permits, a reopening of this formal hearing will be held to ascertain whether the Pollution Control Hearings Board sustains the alleged violations. Both appellant and respondent, by assenting to this Order, hereby waive any technicalities as to notice of hearing and hereby agree to participate in such reopening of this formal hearing as outlined above.

- (d) It shall be the sole responsibility of appellant to operate its Puyallup plant, or to curtail its operations there, from March 1, 1973 until December 31, 1973, or until it ceases operation at Puyallup, whichever date comes first, so that it does not incur four more violations of Sections 1.01 and/or . 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I as sustained by the Pollution Control Hearings Board as detailed in (c) immediately above.
- (e) If, between March 1, 1973 and December 31, 1973, or until it ceases operation at Puyallup, whichever date comes first, appellant succeeds in having no more than three "sustained" violations of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 of respondent's Regulation I, as specified in (c) above, the unpaid balance of the civil penalties in this matter, being the sum of \$5,250.00 will be cancelled.
- (f) If, prior to December 31, 1973, or until it ceases operation at Puyallup, whichever date comes first, appallant incurs a fourth "sustained" violation of Sections 1.01 and/or 9.12 respondent's Regulation T, as specified in (c) above, the

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- reasonably controlling odor emissions, respondent first must serve appellant with written notice of this determination.

 Upon receipt of such written notice, appellant thereafter may process only that raterial which was on hand at the time of receipt of the written notice and in no event for more than 24 hours after having received the notice. Appellant will continue to operate thereafter at its own peril.
- (h) Breakdowns resulting from corrosion caused by the use of chlorine shall not be included in the purview of Section 9.16 of respondent's Regulation I.
- (1) Hearing on all appealed alleged violations served on appellant during the period from January 1, 1973 to March 1, 1973 shall be had in conjunction with the fourth "formula" hearing, if any, which is held in this matter. The purpose of hearing the violations during the period from January 1, 1973 to March 1, 1973 shall be to determine the final amount of the civil penalties of DONE at Olympia, Washington this 28th day of February, 1973.

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

WALT WOODWARD, Chairman

JAMES T. SHEEHY, Hember

Mr. W. A. Gissberg became a member of this Board on January 15, 1973 and does not care to participate in this matter which he did not hear originally.

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BEFORE THE FOLLLTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

STATE OF WASHINGTON

JOHNSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

V5

Appellant,

PCHB NOS 168, 132, 198 and 210

PUGET SOUND AIR PULL IION CONTROL AGENCY.

STIPULATED ORDER OF TERMINATION

Respondent

TRIS 'ATTER coming or for hearing before the aboveentitled Board on the Stipulated Motion of the Appellant and the
Respondent for an Order terminating the hearing before the
Pollution Control Hearings Board, and the Board being fully
advised that the Appellant, Johnson Manufacturing Company, has
terminated its Puyallub operation at the Fruitland Avenue rendering plant and that the new modern plant in the Tacoma Tideflats
area is in full operation, that the Appellant has met the terms
and conditions of the Order and all parties being fully advised,
now, therefore, it is bereby

ORDERED

That the balance of the civil penalties in the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty (\$5,250 00) Dollars be entirely suspended and the matter entirely disposed of and

STIPULATED ORDER OF TERMINATION -1

BURKEY, MARSICO, ROVAL & McGOFFIN ### BOUTH TAXIMA AVENUE TACOMA WARM BOAGE

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2	terminated and the file closed
2	DONE IN OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON this 3 today of May , 1974
3	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
L;	N/10 N/ 11 1
5	Walt Woodward, Chairman
5	TIM Pankeen
7	W A Gissberg, Mcuber
8	on - Ewant or
s	Mary Ellen McCaffree, Member
10	Approved as to form
11	PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
12	Keith D McGoffin
13	Attorney for Respondent
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26	Approved as to Form and Notice of Presentinger Waived
17	JOHNSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
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îë	Frederick P Smith Attorney for Appellant
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	STIPULATED ORDER OF TERMINATION -2 BURKEY, MARSICO, ROVAL & McGOFFIN

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